

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for generating and processing data for the display of a stream of video data on a display screen connected to data processing apparatus, said method comprising the steps of:

processing a motion picture expert group compliant data stream of video data selected to be viewed by a user in a first format via said apparatus, the largest frames of said video data known as I frames;

generating an altered format for said video data;

a user selecting with selection means to select to view the said video data in said altered format; ~~and~~

following the user selection of the altered format, identifying the required level of data to be held in a buffer memory in the apparatus prior to decoding a first frame of said video data for the alternative format[.]; and

setting the required buffer memory size at a level so as to substantially accommodate data for a single I frame.

2. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim1 wherein the determined buffer memory size is used in identifying a value of the separation of the encoded frames in the video data bitstream and this value is used as a substitute for various header field values of the motion picture expert group data stream which may be unavailable.

3. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein the altered format is a fast cue or fast review video display.
4. (Canceled)
5. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim [[4]] 1 wherein the required buffer memory data level is set at a value to minimize delay in the transition between the generation of video from the normal and altered video formats ~~such that the level is set at, or substantially at, a level of sufficient size to accommodate the data for the I frame.~~
6. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein ~~when arriving at~~ the level of the buffer memory data estimated by reference ~~is made~~ to time stamp data transmitted as part of the video data.
7. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 6 wherein said time stamp data is carried as part of the systems layer and allows data in the other levels to be time synchronized by referring to and retrieving a common reference time from said time stamp data.
8. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 6 including the use of said time stamp data to estimate the size of the I frame data and hence the required video buffer memory data level.

9. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein said video data having been transmitted from a location remote to the apparatus is received by the apparatus.

10. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 9 wherein said apparatus is a broadcast data receiver connected to receive data from a broadcaster.

11. (Currently Amended) A method of generating a video display in a first standard motion picture expert group format and a second user selectable fast forward or fast cue format, said method comprising the steps of:

upon user selection of the fast forward or fast cue format, obtaining a value indicative of the separation of received encoded frames in a video data bitstream;

using said value as a replacement value to indicate a required level of data to be held in a buffer memory device prior to the commencement of the decoding; [[and]]

displaying of the first frame of data for the fast forward or fast cue display[[.]] ; and

wherein said required level of data is substantially the size of the single largest frame in said video data bitstream.

12 (Currently Amended) A method of generating a video display as set forth in claim 11 including the additional step of referring to time stamp data transmitted as part of said video data ~~when arriving at~~ to estimate said required level of data.